

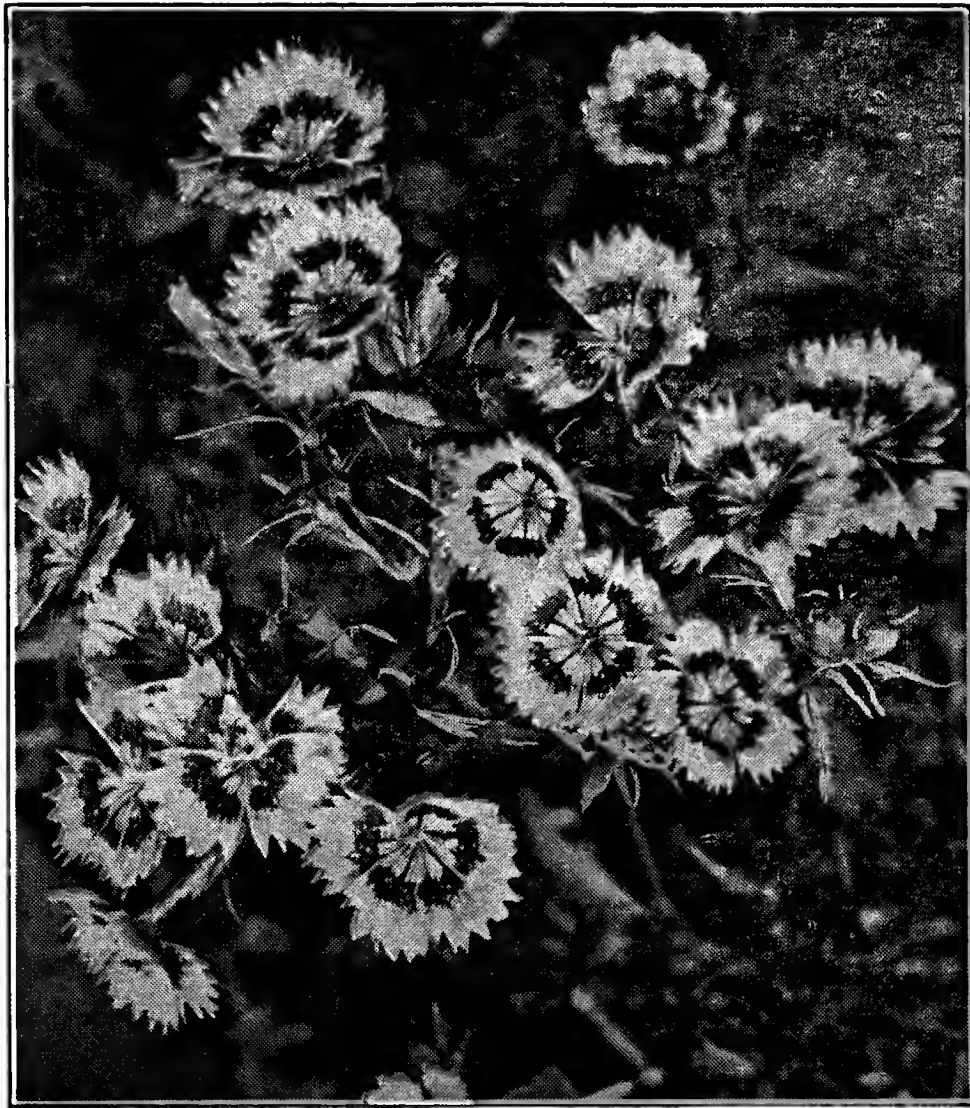
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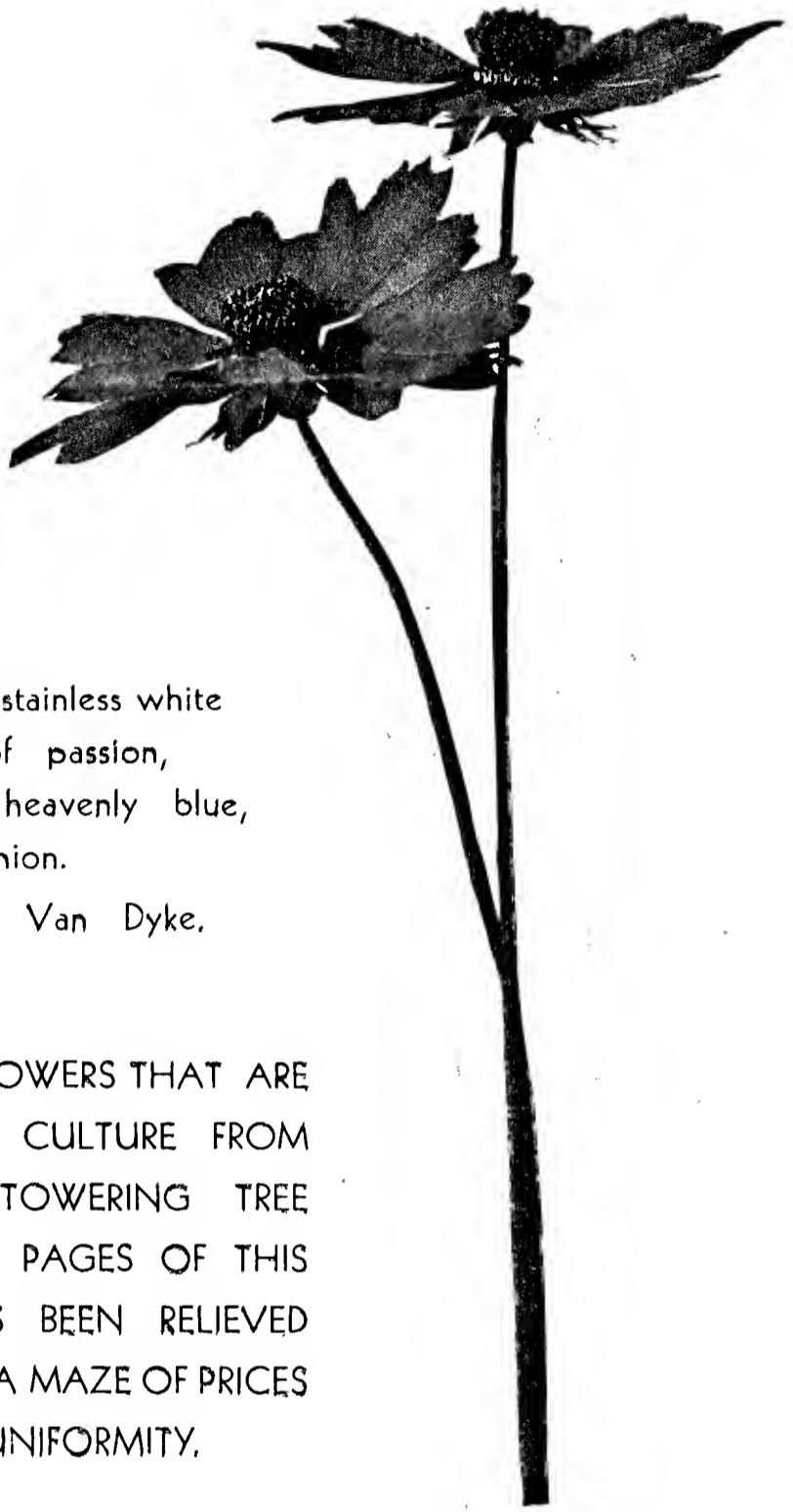
J. S. Lupton & Co. Inc.



**STACK'S FLOWERS
BRING SUNNY HOURS**

GARDEN GREETINGS

from garrett stack
Plants that Please
Seeds that Satisfy



SOME wear the lily's stainless white
And some the rose of passion,
And some the violet's heavenly blue,
But each in its own fashion.

Henry Van Dyke.

AN ABUNDANCE OF FLOWERS THAT ARE ADAPTED TO OUTDOOR CULTURE FROM THE TINY SEED TO A TOWERING TREE ARE LISTED WITHIN THE PAGES OF THIS BOOKLET. THE BUYER HAS BEEN RELIEVED AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM A MAZE OF PRICES AND MAY PROFIT BY THE UNIFORMITY.

PRICES ◆

All Rock Plants and Perennials are 25cts. each and \$2.50 a dozen excepting those specially priced.

Packing will not be charged on orders for Plants delivered by truck. Boxed shipments packed at cost, F. O. B. Guilford, Conn.

All Seeds Priced at 10cts. Per Pkt., except where noted.

GARRETT M. STACK Guilford, Conn.



STURDY PLANTS
SATISFACTORY, RARE
and BEAUTIFUL

Viburnum Carlesi

A rare species of the snowball family that has pink-white flowers and blooms early. The fragrance is hardly surpassed by the Trailing Arbutus. Good in the rock garden where a medium-sized bush is needed. Grows 4 feet high.

Plants; 12 to 18 in. high, \$1.50

The Showy Goldenbell
Forsythia intermedia spectabilis

Showy Forsythia Best of all the Forsythias in free flowering and general habits. A grand shrub completely covered with flowers. Plants 3 ft. 75 cts.; 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Korean Spiraea *Spiraea trichocarpa*

A new spiraea that blooms ten days after the common Spiraea Vanhouttei. The flower clusters are larger. One of the most beautiful of recent introductions.

Plants: 2-3 ft. \$1.25; 3-4 ft. \$1.50 each.

Mock Orange «*Philadelphus virginalis*»

One of the best of the hybrid mock oranges. Large, showy double white flowers in June. Plants: 2-3 ft. \$1.00 each.

Buddleia alternifolia

Here is a new butterfly bush that is hardy. The flowers are produced in clusters from the axils of the leaves on the previous year's shoots. 2 year old plants, \$1.25 each.

Nanking Cherry «*Prunus tomentosa*»

A spreading ornamental bush that is covered in early spring with masses of white flowers followed by scarlet fruits.

Plants: 2-3 ft. tall, 75cts. each.

Hardy Cactus «*Opuntia vulgaris*»

Most cacti are hothouse plants but here is a cactus that is really hardy. Good for rock gardens. Small plants, 35 cts.




ESSENTIAL EVERGREENS

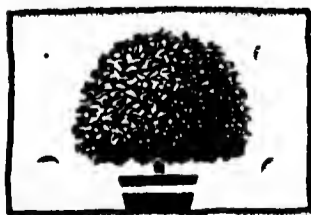


Reliable Rockery Kinds Included

	Each	Ten
Arborvitae—American (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)—2-3 ft.	1.75	15.00
Arborvitae—American (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)—3-4 ft.	2.50	22.50
Arborvitae pyramidal—2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50
Arborvitae pyramidal—3-4 ft.	3.50	32.50
Arborvitae Spiral—2-3 ft.	2.75	25.00
Arborvitae Spiral—3-4 ft.	3.75	35.00
Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga douglasi</i>)—12-15 in.	1.00	9.00
Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga douglasi</i>)—18-24 in.	1.50	12.50
Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga douglasi</i>)—2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50
Hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)—12-15 in.	1.50	12.50
Hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)—18-24 in.	2.25	20.00
Hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)—2-3 ft.	2.75	25.00
Sargent's Weeping Hemlock—15-18 in.	2.75	25.00
Juniper Pfitzer's (<i>J. Chinensis pfitzeriana</i>)—18-24 in.	3.00	27.50
Juniper virginiana (Red Cedar)—18-24 in.	1.50	12.50
Juniper virginiana (Red Cedar)—2-3 ft.	3.00	27.50
Juniper virginiana (Red Cedar)—3-4 ft.	4.00	35.00
Juniper Stricta—18-24 in.	4.00	36.00
Mugho Pine (<i>Pinus montana mughus</i>)—12-15 in.	2.25	20.00
Red Pine (<i>Pinus resinosa</i>)—2-3 ft.	2.00	17.50
Retinospora obtusa—18-24 in.	2.25	20.00
Retinospora squarrosa (Moss Cypress)—18-24 in.	2.25	20.00
Retinospora plumosa (Plume Cypress)—18-24 in.	2.25	20.00
Retinospora plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Cypress)—18-24 in.	2.25	20.00
Retinospora filifera (Thread Cypress)—18-24 in.	2.75	25.00
Colorado Blue Spruce—18-24 in.	3.50	
Koster's Blue Spruce—24-30 in.	12.00	
Dwarf Alberta Spruce—12-15 in.	4.00	
Dwarf Alberta Spruce—15-18 in.	5.00	
Norway Spruce (<i>Picea excelsa</i>)—2-3 ft.	1.75	15.00
Japan Yew—Spreading—(<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>)—15-18 in.	3.00	27.50
Japan Yew—Upright—(<i>Taxus cuspidata capitata</i>)—18-24 in.	4.00	35.00

NOTICE—All shrubs and trees are not carried in stock in Guilford but are shipped or delivered from plantations out of or within areas that conform with plant quarantines. Parties desiring inspection of stock may be accommodated by appointment.

Live Christmas Trees may be planted now. Prices \$1.00 to \$25.00 



Trimmed Trees in Tubs
Priced according to size and variety
Matched specimens available

RELIABLE ♦ HARDY

ROCK ♦ PLANTS



Yucca filamentosa

Yucca Filamentosa. (Adam's Needle)

Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. And in the Rock Garden its broad, swordlike, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet, render it a bold and handsome subject. After once established it will increase in size from year to year, making a huge plant of truly tropical appearance. 75c. each; \$5.00 per doz., postpaid.

Aquilegia Canadensis. (Common American Columbine).

The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest.

Arabis alpina (Alpine Rock Cress). Small, fragrant, white flowers that bloom soon after the snow disappears and on through May. They are so profusely produced that no foliage is visible until June, the plants appearing like one solid mass of snowy bloom. The foliage is gray, combining well with **Alyssum saxatile**. Its neat habit makes it an excellent rock-plant, as it droops over the rocks and grows but 6 inches high, is drought resistant, and prefers full sun. Should be cut back after blooming season.

Arabis albida. Much the same as Alpina but of heavier growth.

Arabis rosea. Growth in small rosettes from which rise 3 to 4 in. flower stalks bearing heads of soft pink flowers. Early Spring.

Aubrietia Hybrids (Wallcress). 6 in. Bright-flowered, creeping perennial, blooming in earliest Spring. Clusters of flowers in purple, rose, and blue.

Arenaria montana (Sandwort). A mat of narrow leaves from which the star-shaped white flowers appear during June and July. Attractive in the sunny rockery. 4-5 inches.

Armeria lauchiana (Thrift). A low growing mat of dark green leaves from which spring the heads of rose-colored flowers on stems six inches high. Flowers almost continually from June to end of summer.

Artemisia frigida. The finely cut silvery leaves are the distinguishing feature of this plant. 12 inches.

Alyssum saxatile compactum (Goldentuff). A glow of golden yellow in the rockery even before the Dandelion favors us with its cheery beauty. April. 9 to 12 inches. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Achillea tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). A very charming yellow-flowered plant blooming in June. It will do in the rockery or in any part of the border. While it grows naturally on dry, rocky soil, it has done finely on lower and more moist levels. Six to twelve inches.

Cerastium tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). Noted for its silvery white foliage which at a distance resembles a mantle of snow. During June it is covered with white blooms. Grows in any soil and is adapted to dry, sunny places. Height, 6 inches.

Daphne or Garland Flowers.

A lovely little evergreen rock-plant. In May and June it is a mass of pink flowers. Daphne can be used in partial shade and makes a splendid Rock Plant. Plants \$1.00-\$1.35-\$2.50.

RELIABLE » HARDY » ROCK » PLANTS

Anchusa myosotidiflora (Forget-Me-Not Anchusa). Tiny blue flowers that look exactly like Forget-Me-Nots but the leaves are large and round. June. 12 inches.

Alyssum rostratum. Lighter yellow and later flowering than the preceding. Somewhat trailing in habit, good where showy plant is needed in the rockery. Flowers over an extended period and the silvery foliage is ornamental after the old flower heads.

Campanula Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October. As an edging for a hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed.

Campanula rotundifolia (Blue Bell). We find this very dainty little flower nodding and swaying at the edges of steep, rocky cliffs. Grows well in a variety of soils though it loses some of its charm if planted in rich soil where the growth is heavy. Identical with Scotch Blue Bell.

Dianthus caesius (Cheddar Pink). Close growing tufts of greyish leaves that are ornamental in the rockery even when not in flower. Clove scented single pink flowers. June. 6-8 inches high.

Cheiranthus allioni (Siberian Wallflower). 1½ ft. May and early June. Flower heads bright orange and very fragrant. Lasts for a long time as a cut flower. Hardy biennial, resowing itself every year.

Dianthus Deltoides. (Maiden Pink.) A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and bearing a profusion of small crimson flowers during June and July. Easily grown on rockery.

Dicentra Eximia. (Plumy Bleeding Heart). Dwarf-growing, about 15 inches high, with beautiful, finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers from April till August. A fine border plant; perfectly hardy. 50c. each.

Dicentra cucullaria (Dutchman's Breeches). Finely divided leaves and white flowers in long racemes. Flowers in April and early May. Foliage dies to the ground early in the season leaving only a small bulb. Likes a rich, shady spot. Does well as a rock plant.

Funkia Undulata variegata. (Variegated Day Lily). Attractive green leaves with a fine white border, also sometimes striped and mottled with white. Lilac blooms during August in clusters on stems 2 feet tall.

Gypsophila repens. A beautiful trailing species for the rockery, with clouds of small white and pink flowers in July and August.

Helianthemum mixed colors (Sun Rose). Small, shrubby plants with flowers of various colors. 6-10 inches. June.

Heuchera (Alum Root). One of the most desirable perennials of dwarf growth. It forms a compact tuft of heart-shaped leaves from which spring numerous wiry stems about 1½ feet high, which bear small, bell-shaped flowers from May to September. Excellent for the rock garden.

Hepatica acutiloba (Liverleaf). The variously tinted flowers appear as soon as the snow is off the ground.

Hepatica triloba. Resembles the preceding closely, but has round-lobed leaves. It flowers very early and is nice to plant in front of shrubbery.

Iris cristata (Crested Iris). Handsome light blue flowers, with short, thick, green foliage. One of the best dwarf kinds for the Rock Garden. It soon spreads so as to form good-sized clumps, and seems entirely hardy.

RELIABLE » HARDY » ROCK » PLANTS



Viola Jersey Gem

See Violet page for this and FIFTEEN Species

Iberis Sempervirens. A shrubby low-growing plant with evergreen foliage completely covered in spring with clusters of pure white flowers, producing a delightful effect. Especially valuable for Rock Gardens.

Lysimachia nummularia (Moneywort). A creeping vine-like plant with yellow flowers from May to Sept. Good for a ground cover under trees or for covering banks and walls.

Mertensia virginica (Virginia Cowslip). Beautiful, tubular flowers of clear sky-blue, sometimes tinted with pink. Blooms in early May.

Nepeta mussini (Catnip). Gray foliage and lavender-blue flowers. Low growing but rather long, trailing branches. A very pretty effect is obtained in the rockery if a group is planted near the pink *Saponaria ocymoides*.

Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Biennial. Neat tufts of light green foliage from which spring the slender leafless flower stems. Start to flower very early in the spring and continues into summer. 1 foot.

Phlox Subulata, (Moss pink). A lovely spring-flowering class, with attractive moss-like evergreen foliage. During April and May the plants are hidden by a mass of bright showy blooms. This type of Phlox is excellent for dwarf beds, borders, or the rock garden. Colors: white, rose and lilac.

Phlox amoena. Low growing, rose pink. 6 inches. May.

Phlox divaricata (Wild Sweet William). Our native Woods Phlox. Fragrant flowers during May. Partial shade.

Phlox divaricata laphamii. Lavender flowers, all one color. Flowers freely. Blooms same time as Darwin Tulips. Much used as an underplanting or ground cover with Tulips.

Phlox pilosa (Prairie Phlox). A native in the open places. Prairie Phlox flowers somewhat later than Woods Phlox and under cultivation continues for several weeks. Masses of brilliant rosy carmine flowers.

RELIABLE » HARDY » ROCK » PLANTS

Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge). A plant with evergreen leathery leaves. Is much used for a ground cover, especially under coniferous trees. 6-8 inches. Looks very much like Pipsissewa, but is easier to grow.

Polemonium caeruleum (Jacobs-ladder). 18 in. Border plant of easiest culture. Beautiful, clear blue flowers in terminal clusters. Fern-like foliage of decorative value.

Polemonium reptans. A dwarf species never more than a foot high. Many panicles of light blue flowers in May and June.

Primula polyantha. 8 in. Red and yellow flowers in earliest spring. One of the most worthy of the spring flowers, being perfectly hardy and very vigorous.

Primula elatior (Primrose). An English primrose. Clear yellow flowers in bunches held erect on stems 6 to 8 in. tall.

Saxifraga pennsylvanicum (Swamp Saxifrage). 3 ft. Tall bog plant with blossoms like mignonette in May.

Saponaria ocymoides splendens (Soapwort). Rock gardens are here to stay, and their increasing popularity has brought many old-time garden plants into their own. Saponaria, once neglected, now is considered one of the best ten rock plants. The single, rose-pink flowers are borne in clusters from May to July on trailing plants.

Thymus lanuginosus (Wooly Thyme). For dry, sunny places. A creeper, especially suited for crevices in walks and steps and for the Rock Garden.

Thymus serpyllum (Mother of Thyme). Creeping plant with fragrant leaves and pink flowers. For crevices in walk and steps and for Rock Garden and wall planting.

Thymus serpyllum coccineum (Crimson Thyme). Same as above but flowers deeper in color.

Tunica saxifraga (Coat Flower). A pretty dwarf plant with pink flowers and fine foliage. Flowers most of the summer.

Tunica saxifraga fl. pl. (Double Flowered). A lovely addition to any Rock Garden, for it flowers continuously all summer and fall, with tiny, double, delicate pink flowers. It forms no seeds and so does not spread. **50c each.**

Veronica incana (Speedwell). 8 to 12 inches. Close mats of silver-grey foliage and very attractive spikes of bellflower-blue flowers in July.

Veronica teucrium. 12 in. Invaluable rock garden or border plant completely hidden by masses of bright gentian-blue flower spikes, in late May.

Veronica rupestris. Low growing, splendid for tumbling over rocks and covering itself in May with brilliant masses of clear blue flower spikes.

Vinca minor (Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle). A trailing evergreen plant, much used for carpet bedding under evergreens, trees, or shrubs. Will thrive well in deep shade, where other plants fail. Bright lilac-blue flowers in May and June.

Vinca minor. Similar to the above species, but having white flowers. **40c each.**

Dianthus Plumarius. (Spice Pinks) The double and single flowers are large, borne in a wide variety of colors and markings, with fringed edges. **Fragrant.**

RELIABLE ♦ HARDY ♦ ROCK ♦ PLANTS

Descriptions of Many Others on Following Pages

	Each	Doz.
<i>Ajuga reptans</i> —Carpet Bugle	.25	2.50
<i>Ajuga reptans variegata</i>	.25	2.50
<i>Alyssum saxatile compactum</i> —Goldentuft	.25	2.50
<i>Arabis alpina</i> —Alpine Rockcress	.25	2.50
<i>Arabis procurrens</i>	.35	3.50
<i>Arenaria verna caespitosa</i> —Moss Sandwort	.30	3.00
<i>Armeria maritima</i> —Sea Pink	.25	2.50
<i>Aster alpinus Goliath</i> —Rock Aster	.30	3.00
<i>Aubrietia deltoidea</i> —Wall Cress	.30	3.00
<i>Aubrietia gracea</i>	.30	3.00
<i>Campanula carpatica</i> —Carpathian Bellflower	.30	3.00
<i>Campanula carpatica alba</i>	.30	3.00
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	.30	3.00
Carnation Harris hybrids (hardy)	.35	3.50
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> —Snow-in-Summer	.25	2.50
<i>Dianthus deltoides brilliant</i> —Maiden Pink	.25	2.50
<i>Globularia nudicaulis</i>	.30	3.00
<i>Gypsophila repens</i> —Baby's Breath	.30	3.00
<i>Hypericum polyphyllum</i> —St. John's Wort	.30	3.00
<i>Iris cristata</i>	.25	2.50
<i>Iris pumila</i> —Dwarf Iris	.25	2.50
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i> —Edelweiss	.30	3.00
<i>Lychnis alpina</i> —Campion	.25	2.50
<i>Mitella diphylla</i> —Bishop's Cap	.30	3.00
<i>Myosotis scorpicides semperflorens</i> —Forget-Me-Not	.25	2.00
<i>Nepeta mussini</i> —Ground Ivy	.30	3.00
<i>Phlox divaricata canadensis</i>	.30	3.00
<i>Phlox subulata</i> —Moss Pink	.25	2.50
<i>Phlox subulata</i> F. G. Wilson	.25	2.50
<i>Primula veris</i> —Primrose	.25	2.50
<i>Ruta patavina</i> —Rue	.30	3.00
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i> —Soapwort	.25	2.50
<i>Sedum acre</i> —Golden Moss	.25	2.50
<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	.25	2.50
<i>Sedum glaucum</i>	.25	2.50
<i>Sedum hispanicum</i>	.25	2.50
<i>Sedum lydium</i>	.25	2.50
<i>Sedum maximum</i>	.25	2.50
<i>Sedum muralis alba</i>	.25	2.50
<i>Sedum obtusatum</i>	.25	2.50
<i>Sedum sarmentosum</i>	.25	2.50
<i>Sedum spectabile</i>	.25	2.50
<i>Sedum spathulatum purpurcum</i>	.50	5.00
<i>Sedum spurium coccineum</i>	.25	2.50
<i>Sempervivum arachnoideum minus</i> —Cobweb House Leek	.35	3.50
<i>Sempervivum globiferum</i> —Globe House Leek	.25	2.50
<i>Sempervivum albertii</i>	.25	2.50
<i>Thymus serpyllum album</i> —Thyme	.25	2.50
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> —Foam Flower	.30	3.00
<i>Tunica saxifraga</i> —Tunic Flower	.30	3.00
<i>Veronica repens</i> —Speedwell	.25	2.50
<i>Viola Cornuta Admiration</i> —Horned Violet	.25	2.00
<i>Viola Cornuta White Perfection</i>	.25	2.00
<i>Viola Cornuta lutea splendens</i>	.25	2.00
<i>Viola Jersey Gem</i>	.25	2.50
<i>Viola Jersey Jewell</i>	.35	3.50

SEMPERVIVUMS and SEDUMS

Sempervivum or Hen and Chickens

One of the best ten rock plants because it withstands dry seasons and poor soil. The parent plants send out smaller ones on all sides until they make large clumps. The leaves are thick and glaucous, arranged in rosettes and flowers on six inch stems in midsummer. Several species and varieties are so valuable for the rockery that they should be given due consideration in all northern gardens.

ARACHNOIDEUM (Cobweb Houseleek) A lovely kind with leaves of rosettes connected by cobwebby strands, tipped with long hairs.

LAGGERI A larger form of the Cobweb Houseleek.

GLAUCUM The rosettes are a refreshing light green, pink flowers.

MONTANUM Dull red flowers and a mat of tiny rosettes.

GLOBIFERUM (Globe Houseleek) Tight little globular rosettes.

FUNCKII Green-tipped brownish rosettes.

TECTORUM (Hen and Chickens) Most common kind and the largest hardy species. Red flowers and bright green leaves.

Sedums or Stonecrops

The dwarf varieties are charming plants for the rockery and the taller kinds make effective color groups in the border. They thrive in almost any soil. They are especially fond of full sun and are the backbone of the American rock garden especially in dry localities.

Acre. (Golden Moss.) Much used for covering graves; foliage green; flowers bright yellow.

Album. Dwarf and spreading; thick, waxy, round foliage, white flowers; good rock plant.

Kamschaticum. Orange-yellow flowers, with prostrate, green foliage, turning golden in Autumn. 50c. each.

Obtusatum. Golden yellow flowers, with emerald-green foliage, shaded bronze. 3 inches.

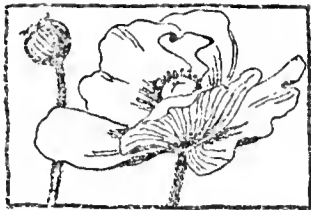
Pruniatum Forsterianum. Pretty, glaucous, bluish green leaves, of trailing habit, with golden yellow flowers. 50c. each

Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers in August and September. 50c. each.

Spurium Coccineum. A beautiful rosy crimson flowered form; July and August. 6 inches.

Stolonifera. One of the most desirable; evergreen leaves; flowers purplish pink; July and August. Excellent for rock garden. 6 inches.

Spectabile. One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad, light green foliage and immense heads of handsome, showy, rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late Fall-blooming plant.



RIOTS of RED ANNUALS

POPPIES and PETUNIAS

Poppies

Poppies should be in every garden. The plants grow quickly and produce a wealth of gorgeous blossoms. Sow the seed thin where the plants are to bloom. These Poppies are excellent for cutting, because if placed in water when the flowers begin to open they will last a long time.

Improved Shirley Poppies. This improved strain embraces many fine shades of rose, pink, scarlet, carmine, crimson, and also white. Give a wonderful show.

Double Carnation-Flowered, Mixed. Of dazzling richness and in a great variety of colors. The blooms are quite large and well rounded.

Double Peony-Flowered Mixed. Large double flowers in all colors; borne most profusely. They closely resemble a small Peony.

Giant Orchid Poppy. A tall-growing variety with immense single flowers of a rich Cattleya-Orchid shade. Particularly suited for Connecticut Gardens.

Snowdrift. A most impressive Poppy with round, ball-shaped white flowers which with their innumerable thin petals form a round ball 3 inches across.

American Legion. The bright scarlet-red blooms are most brilliant in full sunshine.

Cockscomb—Celosias

(*Celosia plumosa*) Gorgeous!—That's what you likely would say if you saw these beautiful Plumed Celosias in full bloom. The plants are broad, rounded form, from 2 to 3 feet in height. Each branch or stalk ends in a large pointed head of richly colored bloom which later broadens to a loose, plummy head of the most brilliant color. To secure the finest and largest heads, sow the seed thinly outdoors the end of April where the plants are to bloom. When 2 inches tall, thin to stand 18 inches apart. Avoid transplanting.

Chinese Woolflower. The Chinese Woolflowers represent a wonderful addition to the class of Celosias. The name Woolflower has been given to the plant because the flower-heads resemble a large loose ball of wool. The large heads are borne on long stems and practically cover the plant during the blooming season, which lasts from midsummer until frost. In the garden, a bed or border of Chinese Woolflower makes a most vivid show. Even a short row of them will yield a continuous supply of blooms for cutting.

SALVIA—(*Salvia Splendens*)

(**Large-Flowering Scarlet Sage.**) This is the largest flowering Scarlet Sage. Well-grown plants measure 4 feet across and 3 to 4 feet tall. The richest and most impressive in color—a hot scarlet of unsurpassed brilliancy.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

One of the most valuable flowers which can readily be grown from seed. We offer two types, the large-flowering, tall-growing or giant, the equally large-flowered, half dwarf variety. In our trials the seeds sown out of doors the first week of May came into bloom early in July, remaining in full flower until November.

Large-Flowering Giant Sorts. A splendid strain growing about 30 inches with long spikes of very large, individual flowers.

Large-Flowering Half-dwarf Sorts. A splendid type, growing about 18 inches high, the best for bedding purposes.

GIANT BRIGHT SALMON PETUNIA MATADOR (Roemer)

This is a new giant among petunias having exceptionally good color and size. The color of the flower is bright salmon with a wide opened dark veined throat. The plants are free flowering and covered with enormous blossoms measuring from five to six inches across. Price 50 cents per packet.

NEW FRINGED DOUBLE PETUNIAS CONCORDIA (Roemer)

The great fault of raising double petunias from seed is that a large proportion of the plants prove single. Most of the double petunia seed is raised by crossing pollen from double flowers to the pistil of the single flowers. This procedure results in about a quarter of the plants being double and the rest single. The gradual evolution of a double petunia with a pistil capable of receiving pollen from double petunias resulted in a new race of double petunias that produce 60 to 80 per cent. double flowers.

Order a packet for a grand display of double petunias. Price 50 cents per packet 100 seeds.

PRETTY PINK POSIES (Annuals)

COMPACT PETUNIA ENCHANTRESS

A splendid mixture of bright colors. Some of the flowers are margined while others are flaked or marbled with white. Each flower shows a white center. The plants are free blooming and compact in habit of growth. This type of petunia makes first class stock for window boxes and baskets. Price 15 cents per pkt.

GODETIA—Satin Flower

A charming annual of easy culture forming compact bushes about a foot tall and flowering profusely all summer long where the weather remains reasonably cool.

Duchess of Albany. Pure satiny white flowers.

Cattleya. A lovely soft Cattleya-Orchid shade—a silky lavender-pink.

Mixed. Shades of rose, carmine, pink, Cattleya-blue, pure white, and other fine colors in a complete mixture.

VINCA—Periwinkle

These are very bright annuals with dark glossy green leaves and large showy flowers and should be included in every garden. The compact plants grow 15 inches tall. They are excellent for beds, borders, and window-boxes. The flowers measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Blooms during summer and fall. Sow the seed thinly after the maple leaves have fully expanded and thin the young plants to stand not less than 18 inches apart in the row. Their early growth is rather slow.

Butterfly Flower—Schizanthus

Wisconsin Mixed. Innumerable butterfly-like blooms which range in color from pure white through shades of cream and pink to crimson and mauve. Many of the flowers are beautifully marked. Grows 2 feet tall. Pkt. 15c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—Agrostemma coeli-rosea

The plants grow 12 to 15 inches tall and begin blooming 10 weeks after the seeds are sown, making a wonderful display from June until frost. The flowers are borne in great profusion. They measure 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and are of a bright rich rose color. Sow the seed thinly early in the spring, and cover with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of fine soil. Carefully thin to stand 4 inches apart so that they will have sufficient room to develop freely. A most satisfactory free-blooming annual, especially suited to cool locations, where the plants bloom particularly freely, providing a wonderful show for months.

Diascia Barbarae. This is a lovely annual of dwarf growth. The flower-spikes grow 12 to 18 inches in height. Each individual flower has two prominent spurs. Lovely rose-pink blossoms with an even cast of salmon. The yellow throat is attractively dotted with bright apple green. Blossoms freely and continuously.

Gaura Lindheimeri. A very pretty border with graceful sprays of rosy white flowers borne during the summer. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall and sometimes lives through the winter. Pkt. 15c.

Clarkia—Finest Double Mixed. Clarkia is one of our easiest grown annuals, developing to perfection in a cool climate. The plants grow quickly and are in full bloom from 5 to 6 weeks after sowing. Contains rosy purple, rose, salmon, and white. A fine garden flower and good for cutting.

Senecio—Elegans, Double Mixed. A lovely border plant that grows 2 feet tall and blooms freely from July to October. Of upright habit and well branched. The flowers are borne in clusters and come in many colors, including purple, flesh, copper, lilac, red, and white. Pkt. 15c.

Impatiens—Large-Flowering Hybrids. A free-flowering and showy annual. Includes a wide range of colors—white, flesh-pink, pink, rose, salmon, orange, carmine, crimson, and violet shades. Impatiens thrives in a sunny or semi-shaded exposure and grows 1 to 2 feet tall. Sow the seed outdoors when the maples are in full leaf. Pkt. 20c.

ANNUAL PHLOX—Phlox Drummondii

Phlox is one of the easiest grown and most satisfactory of all summer-flowering annuals. The brilliant colors always make a good impression. One of the most valuable characteristics of this annual is its free-blooming habit, but in order to have good stocky plants the seedlings should be thinned to stand not less than 6 inches apart in the row. The plants grow 15 inches tall. Sow early in the spring.

Fordhook Finest Mixed

Blend of all the varieties of the tall annual Phlox and a few other large-flowered varieties which we feel deserve a place in the mixture. It will make a fine display of brilliant colors, and the well-rounded, closely formed flower-heads with their long stems will make fine cut-flowers. Grow plenty of this annual Phlox either in the border, or in large, solid beds.

FRAGRANT FLOWERS (Annuals)

Fragrance is an enjoyable charm in the flower garden. Many lovely flowers lack fragrance. Several flowers may be depended on to saturate the atmosphere with perfume. Combining fragrant flowers with asters, dahlias or gladioli in bouquets provides not only charm of color but perfume so necessary and enjoyable. Annuals play an important role in supplying perfume in the garden. Our list embraces many of the easily grown kinds that may be relied on to give an abundance of cut flowers in the home garden.

NICOTIANA

Nic. Affinis. Flowering tobacco. A night scented flower giving perfume morning and night. Free flowering and good for cutting. Flowers, white and pink tints. Transplant.

Nicotiana—Sanderæ Hybrids. Fine plants forming neat bushes, two to three feet high, branching freely and covered with an abundance of bloom until late autumn. Flowers pink, scarlet and white. Transplant.

Nicotina sylvestris. The most ornamental of the flowering tobacco plants. Large leaves and pure white flowers.

FOUR O'CLOCK—*Mirabilis Jalapa*

Marvel of Peru. Well known bushy plants. Flowers in many shades and tints of red and yellow. Sow where they are to remain in the garden.

NIGHT SCENTED STOCKS—*Matthiola bicornis*

Single lavender flowers resembling stocks. Delightfully fragrant in the evening. Transplant.

GARDEN PINKS—*Dianthus Chinensis*

Queen of Holland—Pure white and fragrant. Transplant.

Heddewigi—Double Japan pink. Double and in various colors, ranging from richest velvety-crimson to delicate rose.

Lace-Flowered Chinese Pink. The petals are deeply fringed or laced so they are almost thread shaped. Mixed colors.

STOCKS

Ten Weeks Stocks. Fragrance, duration and profusion of bloom and brilliancy of color mark the ten weeks stocks as some of the best annuals. Transplant.

Cut and Come Again Stocks. A perpetual blooming class in colors ranging from white, lilac, dark red, rose and yellow.

SWEET SULTAN—*Centaurea imperialis*

Giant Sweet Sultans. Large fringed flowers on long stems, sweet scented. Colors, purple, rose, yellow and white.

MIGNONETTE—*Reseda odorata*

Sweet Mignonette. Probably the original kind used in old fashioned gardens for a century and just as good today but improved in habit of the plant. Sown where they are to remain

Machet-Golden. Very fine golden-yellow flowers.

Red Goliath. Bright red spikes. A giant among mignonettes. New and showing vast improvement over several other types.

SWEET PEAS—*Lathyrus odoratus*

Sweet peas have been subject to the work of specialists for so many years for cut flowers that little description is needed simply to say that they are indispensable for cutting in their season. We list the best early flowering kinds in mixture, also the Orchid flowered types in mixtures. Sow where plants are desired to remain.

Early Choice Spencer Mixed—Packet, 10c; ounce, 60c.

Orchid—Flowered Mixture—Packet, 10c; ounce, 35c.

SWEET ALYSSUM—*Alyssum maritimum*

-Beautiful Blossoms for Bright Bouquets-

CREGO ASTERS—Produce large flowers 4 inches in diameter, full and double carried on long stiff stems. The individual petals are gracefully curled and twisted. Plants grow about two feet tall.

A mixture of all colors including shell pink, azure blue, purple, lavender, rose, pink, crimson, white and dark blue.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTERS—Large flowers with a range of colors similar to the Crego Asters but flowers in advance of the late branching. Curled and twisted petals. Our mixture contains all of the good colors. 15c. Pkt.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS—Two types are available. Early American Beauty and late Flowering American Beauty. The early flowering kinds are in advance of the late branching while the late flowering kinds are at their best after the late branching asters. Specify early or late Mixture.

OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER—The plants are sturdy and stout, branching with large flowers on wiry stems. Petals are long and wavy and twisted. Available in pure white, light yellow, flesh color, rose, salmon red with dark center, ruby, light blue, dark blue, white with carmine tips. 15 c. per packet.

A splendid mixture at 15c. per packet.

CHRISTMAS TREE ASTER—The most free flowering class of asters and very best variety where there are small cut flowers in demand. Similar in habit to a small Christmas tree.

CALENDULA RADIO

This is a distinct novelty introduced from Europe. The petals are beautifully quilled instead of being flat like other calendulas. Flowers are perfectly double and almost gobular. The color is a rich shining Orange. 15c. Per Packet.

CALENDULA GOLDEN BALL

An improved type of the double calendula with very full golden yellow flowers. Seed of this variety was imported direct from Germany and is offered to the American trade this year for the first time. Price per packet 15c.

Calendula Hybrida. Pot marigold, white.

Prince of Orange. A double flowered orange type that is very good as a companion to blue Bachelor Buttons.

Le Proust. Flowers double and a fine apricot color.

LARKSPUR—Exquisite Pink

A greatly improved type in habit and color. A charming pink color and worthwhile for every garden. A tall branching strain with flowers that resemble stocks. Price per packet 15c.

GIANT MAMMOTH ZINNIAS

Large Flowering Giants. The zinnia has come back in late years and many interesting forms have been produced. The giant flowered mixture contains the best shades in double flowering tall varieties. Supplied in White, Crimson, Golden, Rose and Lemon and having a good mixture.

Miss Willmott. A giant show flower among zinnias. This variety is one of the shades long lacking among zinnias—a soft delicate salmon pink. Unquestionably the last word in mammoth zinnias. Price per packet 15c.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

Exceptionally good for cut flowers and in demand by florists. The dahlia-flowered varieties set a new fashion in zinnias. Giant flowers on stiff stems.

CHARMING CANNAS

Burpee's Fiery Cross. A vivid scarlet shading to crimson. The flower-heads are 15 to 18 inches in length and carry from 15 to 20 open blooms; 5 to 6 feet tall.

City of Portland. This fine and stately Canna enjoys the greatest popularity. The plants make a strong upright growth, 3½ feet tall. Contrasting with the rich deep green foliage are flowers of a bright pink color.

Eureka. A beautiful creamy white Canna with large bold flowers borne on plants 4½ feet tall. The foliage is rich dark green, large and massive flower-trusses.

Hungaria. Extra large flower-trusses of heavy substance. The blooms are a rose-pin; grows 3 to 3½ feet tall.

King Humbert. Large purplish-brown foliage with a metallic tinge, orange-colored blooms. Height 4½ feet.

Meteor: A truly beautiful Canna, growing 5 feet tall. The blooms are borne in the greatest profusion and the flower-trusses are of enormous size. The color is rich blood-red; bright green foliage.

Orange Bedder. Bright orange blooms with just enough scarlet suffusion to intensify the whole to a dazzling mass. Large green foliage. Grows 4 feet tall.

Richard Wallace. A reliable yellow Canna with bright green foliage. Makes a strong growth. The individual flowers are composed of large broad petals.

Yellow King Humbert. In contrast to King Humbert, Yellow King Humbert has green foliage and bright yellow flowers, beautifully marked with crimson dots.

All Cannas 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$3.00.

GLORIOUS GLADIOLI

Alice Tiplady. Primulinus Orange saffron.....	.75 doz.
America. Flesh pink.....	.50 doz.
Beatrix. Good blue.....	1.50 doz.
Bar on J. Hulot. Violet.....	1.00 doz.
Crimson Glow. Early deep crimson.....	1 00 doz.
E. J. Shaylor. Deep rose pink, Ruffled.....	1.50 doz.
Evelyn Kirtland. Light rose pink, scarlet blotched on lower petals.....	.75 doz.
Flora. Early clear golden yellow.....	1.00 doz.
Halley. Delicate salmon pink.....	.75 doz.
Herada. Pure mauve with deep markings.....	1.00 doz.
Lilywhite. Clean white.....	\$1.00 doz.
Louise. Bright lavender.....	.80 doz.
Mrs. Dr. Norton. Delicate pink sulphur throat.....	1.00 doz.
Mrs. Francis King. Scarlet.....	.75 doz.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Salmon pink, deep red blotch in throat.....	.75 doz.
Peace. Large white.....	.75 doz.
Panama. Rose pink.....	.75 doz.
Rose Ash. Ashes of rose.....	2.00 doz.
Schwaben. Best yellow.....	.75 doz.
Yellow Hammer. Primrose yellow.....	1.25 doz.
Guilford Mixture. Contains many new and rare sorts50 doz.

VIOLETS for EVERY ROCK GARDEN

The Violas and Pansies as a race are of easy culture with reasonable care in proper circumstances. All of the species are low growing perennials and provide excellent material to fill any odd corner in the rock garden. With exception of the Bird-foot violet, (*Viola pedata*) most of the native Violas prefer a rich, light soil. Partial shade is often preferable but full sunlight is not objectionable.

Blanda —Fragrant White Violet— The early native sweet white violet that blooms in moist places.

Bosnica —Bosnian Viola— Small bright rose-pink flowers that are produced continually. Good for the rock garden.

Cornuta —The Horned Violet.— A clear lavender viola on long stems, flowers for many weeks and if it is cut back will give autumn bloom. This viola is at its best in partial shade.

Canadensis —Canadian Violet— A native perennial white flowered species that blooms profusely. It stands dry weather in my rock garden. Flowers from May to August on branches.

Cucullata —Native Blue Violet— Long-stemmed blue flowered species that thrives in sunny parts of the rock garden.

Conspersa —Dog Violet--- A branching blue small-flowered species that is good for shady places and woods.

Delicatissima? --- Novelty--- Sweet pale-pink early species.

Gracilis ---Olympian Viola--- Compact, long flowering season, rich purple species with starry blooms. Ideal for the rock garden.

Johnny»Jump»Ups Little viola found in old-fashioned gardens. Yellow and purple flowers Lasts a long time in spring.

Odorata —Sweet Violet--- Flowers fragrant, violet. A delicate lavender variety, from the orient, a double pale-pink that is nice for rock gardens and a large flowered deep-violet kind.

Pubescens ---Downy Yellow Violet— The tall branching native yellow species suited for woodland gardens.

Pedata ---Birdsfoot Violet--- The most beautiful of all the North American Violas. Large blue flowers and deeply cut foliage. Grows in full sun and on dry sandy soil.

Papilionacea var. Priceana ---Confederate Violet--- The most striking variety of the *V. cucullata* -- papilionacea species. The white flowers have pronounced blue centers and it is fine for rockeries.

Palmata ---Wood Violet--- Blue-flowered native species.

Septentrionalis A native white species, dark markings in the throat, flowers freely above foliage. Distinct and good.

Viola Jersey Gem (Tufted Pansy). Of compact, sturdy growth, blooming practically without a break from May to the end of the season. Pure violet flowers borne on stems about 6 inches long. Splendid for cutting as well as for the border. Will succeed in any good garden soil in a sunny position.



DWARF ANNUALS for the ROCK GARDEN

For a brilliant display of color in the rockery the annual flowers offer possibilities. Several of the low-growing annuals are good for filling bare spots on dry banks and many unsightly places. Our list is sufficient to take care of the needs of growers in this section of the country. Most of the flowers are good for borders. Many of the dwarf annuals may be used to advantage along the seashore where seeds are not planted until June around the summer home.

AGERATUM—*Ageratum Mexicanum*

A very popular bedding plant, being solidly covered with fine feathery flowers, creating a carpeting effect in the garden. The dwarf varieties are excellent for edging. The taller ones are splendid for cut flowers alone or combined with yellow or white.

Ageratum Mexicanum. Tall, good for cutting. Blue.

Ag. Mexicanum Album. A white type of the above.

Princess Victoria Louise. An attractive dwarf variety with light blue flowers, showing a white center.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. Extra neat dwarf variety,

SWEET ALYSSUM—*Little Gem*

The plants are of compact habit, about 4 to 5 inches tall. One of the quickest growing dwarf rockery plants and will bloom continuously from early spring until late fall.

Fragrant Sweet Alyssum. White flowers all summer. Sow every six weeks for good results. Sow where to stay or transplant. *Lilac Alyssum*. Pure lilac flowers. A compact grower.

ANAGALLIS—*Large flowered Pimpernel*

Grandiflora Mixed. A most interesting dwarf annual, growing about 6 to 8 inches tall, and blooming freely from July until frost. The plants thrive in a sunny, dry location and bear a profusion of attractive, five-petaled flowers in shades of blue, lilac, scarlet, and crimson.

ASPERULA (*Oriental Woodruff*)

Asperula is a wonderfully free bloomer, well suited for planting in rock gardens.

Azurea setosa. One of the best quick-flowering annuals we have, blooming freely during July. The plants make an upright, bushy growth, 8 to 12 inches tall. The flowers are borne in neat little clusters which form into small flower-heads. The individual blooms are rich azure-blue color.

GOLDEN AFRICAN DAISY (*Dimorphotheca aurantiaca*)

A beautiful and easily grown annual with brilliantly colored flowers borne profusely from summer until frost. The plants are 12 to 18 inches tall and carry a mass of Daisy-like flowers. These are a striking glossy orange-gold color with a black zone around the center.

BARTONIA—*Gold Star*

Aurea. A very attractive annual. The leaves are covered with a mass of soft white hairs, giving the whole plant a downy appearance. The flowers measure 2½ inches across. They are bright yellow with a distinct orange tint near the base of the petals and have a thick bunch of yellow stamens. Thrives anywhere and blooms continuously throughout summer and fall.

Annuals give Rapid Effects in a Rockery

CALIFORNIA POPPY—*Eschscholtzia*

Attractive annuals for beds, rock gardens, massing and edging. Free flowering with handsome fernlike foliage. Flowers from June until frost. The orange yellow kinds added to *Centaurea*, blue flowered, make beautiful combinations. Seed should be sown where plants are to stay. Do not try to transplant.

CRIMSON FLAX (*Linum grandiflorum rubrum*)

This is a very pretty dwarf annual growing 8 to 12 inches tall.

The rich crimson flowers last only a day, but they are borne continuously until frost. They thrive in a moderately rich soil and a sunny situation in the rock garden. Sow the seed thinly during April or early May, and when the plants are large enough to be handled, thin to stand 6 inches apart in the row.

CANDYTUFT—*Iberis*

Very popular dwarf growing annual, valued for edging and for cut flowers. Resembles sweet alyssum but flowers grow more open and larger. If seeds are sown thinly they need no transplanting.

Iberis Coronaria. Empress—A large flowering kind of purest white grown extensively for cut flowers.

Iberis umbellata. Mixed colors in shades of lilac, dark crimson and white.

DIANTHUS—*Heddewigii*, Single Mixed

The individual flowers are 2 to 3 inches in diameter. They are borne very profusely and make a wonderful show planted in rock gardens. The range of colors includes many shades of pink, rose, and also pure white, and many marked with rose and red in the center or on the margins; also some white-bordered ones.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum*)

The leaves appear as if covered with a coating of thin ice. It is grown among other annuals or perennials as a ground cover and is particularly suited for the rock garden. The flowers are either white or light pink. They are small.

DUSTY MILLER

Dusty Millers are extremely showy, with their silvery white leaves. The plants grow 8 to 12 inches tall and lend themselves particularly well for annual rock gardens.

Candidissima (*Cineraria*). Dwarf and neatly compact plants formed by thick silvery white leaves. Golden yellow flowers.

Gymnocarpa. An excellent variety for the rock garden. The silvery white, finely divided leaves give a neat appearance throughout the season. The flowers are light lavender.

LEPTOSIPHON

Hybrids. An easily grown annual, growing from 8 to 10 inches tall. It is suited for sunny places in rockeries. The blooms appear 8 to 10 weeks after planting. They come in various shades of cream, yellow, orange, carmine, brown, lilac, and purple. Choose a sandy soil and a sunny position.

NEMOPHILA—Baby's Eyes

This lovely little annual deserves to be grown in every rock garden. The plants grow 6 to 8 inches tall and are of a beautiful sky-blue color. Sow the seed early in the spring as soon as the ground can be prepared and thin the plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart when they are large enough to be handled. They bloom freely during summer and are one of the first annuals to come into flower.

Annuals Brighten Rockeries in Summertime

PHACELIA

Campanularia. Few blue flowers make such a fine early summer display as this easily grown Annual. The bright blue bell-shaped flowers are borne on plants 9 inches tall. Phacelia is easily grown and does particularly well if planted in a sunny location. The plants thrive in any kind of soil and can stand dry weather, therefore a good rockery plant.

PORTULACA—Moss Rose

A beautiful hardy flower, unsurpassed in brilliancy by any other annual in cultivation. The plants are low-growing and creep along the ground. They thrive well in almost any location, even in a dry, sunny place among stones, and can withstand the hottest summer weather. They like the full sunlight, but the finest flowers are produced the latter part of August and in September, when there are heavy dews at night. This is particularly true of the double varieties.

Single mixed colors.

Double mixed colors.

SANVITALIA—Procumbens fl. pl.

A lovely free-blooming annual producing a wealth of flowers about 6 weeks after the seed is sown. The plants are of compact, dwarf growth, with branches measuring 8 to 10 inches long. It is particularly suited for rock gardens. The flowers are fully double, not unlike a small Zinnia in appearance. They are a bright orange-yellow color.

SILENE—Catchfly

An easily grown and extremely showy annual rock plant, growing from 6 to 10 inches tall. From June until frost the plants are covered with masses of flowers in shades of salmon, rose, carmine, and white. Not particular as to soil and weather conditions. Sow the seed outdoors late April or early May.

SWAN RIVER DAISY, MIXED (*Brachycome iberidifolia*)

An attractive, small annual, growing about a foot tall. The plants form compact little bushes branching close to the ground and bearing small Daisy-like flowers on the end of each branch. A mixture of blue, white, rose, dark violet, and white with red-starred center.

The plants thrive in a fairly rich, porous soil, where they get plenty of sunshine. Swan River Daisy makes a lovely low rock plant.

SAND VERBENA (*Abronia umbellata*)

A rapidly growing trailing annual which is excellent for growing in the rockery, where it can wander over rocks. The trailing stems quite often reach a length of 3 to 5 feet. They throw up numerous rosy lilac flower-spikes all during the summer and fall. The flowers are quite fragrant. Sow where to bloom.

TORENIA

Torenia are very free-blooming annuals, growing from 8 to 12 inches tall. The plants make a fine display in rock gardens. Start the seed indoors about the middle of March.

Fournieri. Lovely velvety blue flowers, with three large spots of darkest blue and a bright yellow throat. The plants are compact, growing 6 to 8 inches tall. They bloom freely during summer and fall. Pkt. 15c.

VERBENA—*Verbena hybrida*

A half hardy annual. A variety of colors on creeping plants. Flowers all summer if planted early and transplanted.

All shades blended. Large flowering kinds.

Mammoth Mayflower. The sweet scented verbena. Shades of pink.



ANNUAL VINES for

SHADE or SCREEN

There are many places about the home grounds where annual climbing vines will give charming effects. Around windows, on old stumps and trees, on rocky ledges, over fences, on trellises and against walls. Some of the rapid growing vines cover unsightly objects rapidly.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER—*Tropaeolum Peregrinum*

Closely related to nasturtium. Rich golden yellow flowers with delicate foliage. A free blooming annual.

CYPRESS VINE—*Ipomoea Quamoclit*

One of the most popular vines grown from seed. Fernlike foliage with star shaped flowers. Seed should be soaked in warm water before planting. Flowers scarlet.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—*Ipomoea Cardinalis*

A strong and rapid grower with fernlike foliage covered with a blaze of cardinal red flowers an inch across. Delights in a warm soil and sunny location.

COBEA—*candens*

Purple bell shaped flowers. Plant will grow 20 feet in a season.

HYACINTH BEAN—*Dolichos*

Good flowering spikes with broad leaves are qualities of the hyacinth bean that make it a good climbing plant. Bright seed pods follow the flowering season.

JAPANESE HOP—*Humulus Japonicus*

Variagated Japanese Hop. Leaves variagated. A rapid climber.

Green Leaved Japanese Hop. Dense green leaves.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. A wide variety of shape of small fruited gourds.

MORNING GLORIES—*Convolvulus Major*

One of the most free flowering and rapid growing vines available. Morning glories will take possession where other plants fail.

Japanese Mixed. Showy forms quite different from other types.

Brazilian. Rose colored flowers. Free grower.

Rochester. An exquisite variety with light blue flowers and a silvery edge.

MOONFLOWERS—*Ipomoea Grandiflora*

White Moonflower. Large heart-shaped leaves and pure white flowers that open in the evening. Seed should be pierced before planting to insure success.

New Crossbred. Large white flowers, earlier than the regular type.

Variagated. Rose colored flowers. Free grower.

Early Sky Blue. Blooms earlier than the above kind.

Mixture of all kinds and types. Early and late, all colors.

NASTURTIIUM—*Tropaeolum*

Tall growing nasturtium needs no introduction. These ever popular annuals are free flowering. A great variety of shades with foliage of various types are available in a good mixture.

Fordhook Favorite Mixed. Ounce 15c.; four ounces 50c.

Lobb's Climbing Mixed. Ounce 15c.; four ounces 50c.

Brilliant Dwarf Mixed. Ounce 20c.; three ounces 50c.

SWEET PEAS—See fragrant flowers.



BRIGHT BLUE BLOSSOMS

for Beds and Borders (Annuals)

CORN FLOWER—

Centaurea Cyanus. (The Bachelors Button) Mostly in blue colors but supplied in a splendid mixture.

Double Flowered Deep Blue. The best of the Imperial blue type.

Compact Victoria. Beautiful shades on compact dwarf plant.

Blue Daisy—*Agathea Coelestis*. A lovely dwarf border or bedding plant growing 18 inches tall. The well-balanced plants bear a profusion of bright sky-blue *Cineraria*-like flowers. Does best in well-prepared soil and a sunny location. Sow outdoors when the maples are coming into leaf. **Pkt. 15c.**

Queen Anne's Lace Flower (*Didiscus Coerulea*)

This delightful annual played an important part in Connecticut gardens many years ago, but has almost been forgotten. Carried on stems 2 feet long are broad lace-like heads composed of many delicate light blue flowers. Excellent for garden display and for cutting, bearing a profusion of flowers from June until September. Sow where to bloom. **Pkt. 15c.**

***Anchusa Capensis* (Cape Bugloss)** An easily grown, showy annual 1 to 2 feet tall, covered during July and August with Forget-Me-Not-like flowers of a beautiful deep blue shade. **Pkt. 15c.**

***Gilia Capitata*.** *Gilia* is attractive and graceful, with small round flower-heads borne profusely on plants 15 to 24 inches tall. The plants begin blooming in 10 to 12 weeks after sowing. Blooms for many weeks and is excellent for cutting.

Blue. A most charming bright blue color.

White. This is a lovely variety, with delicate white flowers.

Statice

Statice, also called Sea Pink, is extremely showy, with large clusters of blooms carried on graceful stems. The plants are easy to grow from seed and do well in almost any kind of soil. The flowers may be cut and treated like Everlastings, drying them in a cool and shady place.

Sinuata Rose. An excellent light rose-colored variety.

Sinuata Blue. Attractive blue flowers are carried in long racemes. They are borne most profusely from midsummer until fall and give a fine display, particularly where they get the full sun.

(*Cynoglossum—Amabile*) Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

Lovely rich blue. It thrives in a dry sunny location where few other flowers will make a show and blooms continuously from June until September. The plants grow 20 inches tall. Sow the seed during April or May, covering it with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of fine soil. **Pkt. 15c.**

"Love-in-a-Mist" — *Nigella*

This is one of our prettiest old-fashioned annuals. It will grow well even under adverse weather conditions and withstands considerable heat and drought. Fine for the border, beds, or cutting. Sow in May, or June in light soil, and thin to stand 10 inches apart.

Damascena, Double Mixed. A mixture of rich Cornflower-blue and pure white flowers. Easily grown and sure to bloom anywhere. Always admired.

Miss Jekyll. The double flowers are a deep rich blue, contrasting well with the dainty light green foliage.

Blue-Eyed African Daisy (*Arctotis grandis*)

The Blue-Eyed African Daisy is easily grown under varied conditions of climate and soil. The plants can withstand hot, dry weather better than many other annuals. They make a strong, robust growth about 2 feet tall, and are most attractive on account of their silvery white deeply cut foliage. The Daisy-like flowers measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. They are glistening white with a sky-blue eye surrounded by a narrow yellow zone.

LOBELIA—*Lobelia erinus*

Crystal Palace. Neat little plants, 4 to 6 inches tall, covered with attractive star-shaped flowers. This compact variety is fine for rock gardens. A most attractive border plant, covered with deep azure-blue flowers. Makes a well-rounded compact growth.

All Seeds Priced at 10cts. Per Pkt., except where noted.



Yellow Flowers for Sunny Hours

MIGHTY MARIGOLDS ♦♦

Giant Guilford Orange. The best double orange yellow marigold. Double and very free flowering. A giant among marigolds. My own seed.

Lemon Queen. A charming shade of yellow, full and double.

Dwarf French Legion of Honor. Single yellow marbled with orange.

Cosmidium Mixed. An easily grown annual, resembling Calliopsis. Produces from July until September showy flowers in orange, yellow, and mahogany-brown. Sow when the maples are budding.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM

Annual Chrysanthemums are easily grown. Bloom continuously from June until September. Sow early in the spring.

Finest Mixed. This comprises the seed of all the Single Painted Daisies. They all give a lovely display for many weeks during the summer and fall.

Evening Primrose (Oenothera)

The Evening Primrose is a very showy annual. The plants grow 2 to 2½ feet tall. They bloom profusely from June until September. The flowers are borne freely and their rich golden yellow color makes a showy display in any garden, whether large or small. The plants do well in a sunny location and in a fairly dry soil which contains plenty of lime. They are well suited for planting in masses in waste places, where they will quickly become established.

Gaillardia—Blanket Flower

The annual Gaillardia are exceptionally fine for beds, borders and for cutting. They are most showy, with their large, brightly colored flowers, which are borne profusely from July till September; 15 inches tall. Gaillardias do best if planted in a porous, rather sandy soil, and where they will receive plenty of sunlight. Sow the seed thinly when the maples are coming into leaf.

Double Mixed. (Picta Lorenziana). Contains white, yellow and red. A wonderful mixture.

Erysimum Pereskianum. Vivid brilliant orange—a shade as bright and rich as found anywhere in nature. Easily grown and most free flowering, particularly in sections where the summers do not get excessively hot. With the first days of spring plant the seed outdoors and you will get the first blooms 8 to 10 weeks later. The plants grow 12 inches tall and are a mass of blooms for 2 months and longer.

Leptosyne—Maritima. A lovely annual, 1 to 2 feet tall blooming in about 90 days after sowing. The Daisy-like blossoms are bright orange-yellow carried on stems 8 inches long. Blooms freely in any good garden soil. Pkt. 15c.

Nemesia—Large-Flowering Mixed

Nemesia will bloom freely and make a magnificent display throughout the summer and fall. This new large-flowering strain comes in the most glorious shades. A sunny location and a moderately rich garden loam with an addition of leafmold suit them best.

Salpiglossis Velvet Flower—(Variabilis Superbissimum)

A most attractive annual, with large, funnel-shaped flowers of most varied coloring.

Large-Flowered, Mixed. A complete mixture of all colors, including the above.

Strawflowers—Helichrysum. Strawflowers are in great demand not only for the fine effect they give in beds and borders and as cut-flowers, but also because they can be dried for winter bouquets. They do best if planted where they get sunlight all day long. The plants grow 16 to 21 inches tall and bloom from July until frost. Sow the seed outdoors when the maples are coming into leaf and cover with ¼ inch of fine soil.

Viscaria Oculata, Mixed. An attractive annual suited for growing in beds or borders. The plants grow about a foot tall. Most showy five-petaled flowers in many colors, shades and hues. Sown in May, where they are to bloom, the plants will be a mass of color from early July on. Pkt. 20c.

CALLIOPSIS—

Calliopsis Bicolor. Double flowered showy free flowering annuals of easy culture. Fine for cutting.



FLASHY FOLIAGE IN BLOOMY BORDERS

Bri lliant colored foliage is valuable to supply contrasts in mixed plantings of annuals and among perennials that have ceased flowering early in the season. For instance—Among the Iris simply leaves remain after flowering and if the gardener has allowed sufficient space between plants several annuals may be used to provide foliage color effects and provide interest in spaces that otherwise would remain blank. Gladioli are also valuable.

AMARANTHUS—Tricolor

Joseph's Coat. Leaves red, yellow and green.

Lov. Lies Bleeding. Long drooping crimson spikes.

BURNING BUSH KOCHIA—Trichophila

Undoubtedly the best low priced annual for color effect in the garden. The deep green gobular bushes change to pink then vivid crimson in autumn. The plant will do well on poor soil but ordinary garden soil will generally give pleasing results. Transplant and allow two to three feet between plants.

CANNA PLANTS—See Tall Flowers

Cannas. Our canna plants are supplied after danger of frost is past. Several of the newer varieties are available in named sorts for bedding.

CASTOR OIL PLANT—Ricinus

From seed, these plants attain gigantic proportions and are ornamental until frosts cut them down. Several varieties are supplied in a superb mixture.

DUSTY MILLER—Centaurea silver leaved

A velvety leaved foliage plant growing from one to two feet high, used extensively for bedding and window boxes. Transplant.

GOLD FEATHER—Pyrethrum Aureum

Golden yellow foliage. Grows a foot high. Seed should be started early for best results and transplanted.

JAPANESE HOP—Gives good shade.—See Climbers.

Nicotiana. See fragrant flowers.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES—

A mixture of some of the most desirable grasses used for winter bouquets and foliage effects.

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN—Euphorbia variegata

The leaves are margined white, sometimes entirely white. Grows two feet high and may be transplanted.

FIRE ON THE MOUNTAIN—Euphorbia heterophylla

Leaves large and glossy green, tipped with orange scarlet. Prefers a sunny situation. Transplant.

Dahlias. We have a good variety of dahlias for planting in places where a screen is desired yet exhibition flowers are not of consideration. Many of the kinds offered are valuable for cutting and all are free flowering for bedding purposes. Priced under dahlias.

All Seeds 10cts. Per Packet, except where otherwise priced

GOOD ANNUALS for BORDERS

COSMOS—

Cosmea Hybrida Grandiflora. (Giant Early Summer Cosmos.) A newer type of cosmos blossoming earlier with flowers equal to the late kinds that are often cut down by frost. All colors

Early Flowering Large Pink. A good color.

Cosmos Lady Lenex. A good pink of the late type.

Giant Flowering Mixed. A well balanced mixture of all colors.

Double Flowering Mixed. This newer type is sure to be appreciated, having all the good qualities of the late kinds but starting flowering earlier. Per packet 25c.; one-half packet 15c.

CALLIOPSIS—

Calliopsis Bicolor. Double flowered showy free flowering annuals of easy culture. Fine for cutting.

Calliopsis Nigra Speciosa. A black-purple sort.

Calliopsis Bicolor Marmorata. Fine marbled.

Calliopsis Drummondii. Yellow and brown markings.

GYPSOPHILA—

Gypsophila Elegans Grandiflora Alba. (White Baby Breath) A free flowering branching plant bearing small flowers used principally to give graceful effect to bouquets.

Gypsophila Elegans Carminea. Rose Baby Breath, Carmine, Rose.

LARKSPUR—Free-flowering annuals with handsome spikes of flowers. They are strictly annual, being distinct from Delphinium or Hardy Larkspurs. The plants do best in cool and moist soil. Height, 30 inches.

GIANT HYACINTH, MIXED—All colors in solid, heavy spikes early in the season.

DWARF ROCKET, DOUBLE MIXED—Neat little plants with numerous flower-spikes thickly set with double flowers, including white, rose, red, light and dark blue. 1 foot high.

Supplied in a well balanced mixture. **Pkt. 10c;**

GIANT SUNFLOWERS—*Helianthus*

Majestic in growth. The sunflower undoubtedly is the tallest flowering annual. Some of the new double and red shades show vast improvement over ordinary kinds.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Rich golden yellow, five feet.

Red Hybrids. The red sunflowers in various shades and tints of red.

Double Californian. Deep yellow.

GIANT SPIDER PLANT—*Cleome gigantea*

Bright rosy-crimson flowers adapted to beds or borders, 4 ft.

SCABIOSA—

Mourning Bride. One of our best summer flowering annuals. Our mixture is composed of the best colors large flowering and double.

Sulphur Yellow. A fine type that comes true to color, large and double. A giant among the scabiosa.

All Seeds 10cts. Per Packet, except where otherwise priced



Phlox subulata

CONNECTICUT ROCKERY PLANTS

Hardy Native Alpines

A general collection

The following plants are the well known New England wild flowers that are good for the extremes in climate often encountered in some places. Ferns and Orchids are available in several species, Violets are listed on another page,

See Violet page for fifteen all hardy species.

Anemone canadensis (Meadow Anemone). We find this plant growing wild in rather open, moist spots. A plant in the garden will spread slowly to cover quite a space if left to follow its inclinations. The white flowers start to appear in June and continue for many weeks if conditions are favorable. 1-2 feet.

Anemone pulsatilla (Pasqueflower). 9 to 12 in. Long, violet-blue flowers in May, from a sheath delicately covered with silky, finely curling tendrils of silvery green. Especially fine for the rock garden.

Anemone quinquefolia (Wood Anemone). An attractive early wild flower found on the edges of open woods. White. 4-6 inches. April-May.

Arenaria stricta (Sandwort). A low-growing and spreading mosslike plant found growing on sandy hillsides and rocky points. Good for the sunny, well-drained rockery.

Asarum canadensis (Wild Ginger). The heavy root stalks have a pleasant, gingery flavor which gives this plant its name. The curious brown flowers appear in May on the large leaved plants, which grow 6 to 8 inches high in shady woods. Good for a ground cover.

Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). Found growing naturally on light, sandy, well-drained soils. Under cultivation we find it lasts for years in heavy clay, but here it flowers best during hot, dry seasons. Brilliant orange flowers in June, on plants 18 inches high. Well suited to a dry, exposed situation. Good for Rockery.

Aquilegia Canadensis. (Common American Columbine). The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest.

Caltha palustris (Marsh Marigold). Grows wild in boggy places and on the edges of little streams, but will do well in rich garden soil. Golden yellow flowers in early May.

Campanula rotundifolia (Blue Bell). We find this very dainty little flower nodding and swaying at the edges of steep, rocky cliffs. Grows well in a variety of soils though it loses some of its charm if planted in rich soil where the growth is heavy. Identical with Scotch Blue Bell.

Dicentra cucullaria (Dutchman's Breeches). Finely divided leaves and white flowers in long racemes. Flowers in April and early May. Foliage dies to the ground early in the season leaving only a small bulb. Likes a rich, shady spot. Does well as a rock plant.

CONNECTICUT ROCK PLANTS

Epigaea repens (Trailing Arbutus). Creeping evergreen plants with deliciously fragrant pink and white flowers in earliest Spring. Plant at any time after the bloom is gone until Summer, and again in the Fall when the new growth is matured. Clumps, 75¢ each, \$7.50 per doz. Nursery Grown—Not Collected from Woods.

Erythronium americanum (Dog-Tooth Violet, or Adder's Tongue). Long green leaves mottled with white and purple spots. Light yellow flowers in early spring. Likes a moist situation. Plant bulbs deep.

Goodyera pubescens (Rattlesnake Plantain). Fragrant flowered orchid with most attractive white veined leaves. Will grow under evergreens. 1 ft. August.

Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen). Desired because of the flavor of its leaves and red berries. Requires a medium acid soil. Difficult to transplant. 2-5 inches.

Hepatica acutiloba (Liverleaf). The variously tinted flowers appear as soon as the snow is off the ground.

Hepatica triloba. Resembles the preceding closely, but has round-lobed leaves. It flowers very early and is nice to plant in front of shrubbery.

Mitchella repens (Partridgeberry). A trailing evergreen with red berries in fall. Does well under evergreen trees and is very valuable as a ground cover in any shady place among rocks. Delicate pink flowers in June or July. Responds favorably to applications of bone meal.

Podophyllum peltatum (May Apple). White flowers in May. Open woods. Yellow fruit.

Polygonatum biflorum (Solomonseal). A curious plant bearing tiny green flowers in pairs along the drooping stalk.

Polygonatum commutatum (Great Solomon Seal). 4 to 6 ft. A huge Solomon Seal from the open moist fields, cultivated largely in gardens.

Pyrola eliptica (Shinleaf). Nodding white fragrant flowers in July. Evergreen leaves. 8 in.

Saxifraga virginiana (Mountain Saxifrage). A rock plant 4 to 12 in. high, with panicles of white flowers in early Spring.

Sanguinaria canadensis (Bloodroot). Pure white flowers with a small yellow center. The pointed buds and white flowers, clasped by the unfolding leaves appear very early in the spring. Plant the tuberous roots barely below the surface in rich leaf mold soil, preferably in light shade. 3-8 inches. April-May.

Smilacina racemosa (False Solomon's Seal). A small panicle of creamy-white flowers in May, followed by speckled reddish brown berries. Easily cultivated. Good for the Rock Garden or in the wild planting. 12-20 inches.

Silene pennsylvanica (Wild Pink). Grows on rocky or gravelly hillsides in medium acid soil. Rose-pink. June-July. 6 inches.

Trillium (Wake Robin). Early-flowering bulbous plants, which are generally fond of shade. Large, handsome, dark green leaves, which continue for a long time after the flower. If planted in spring, it should be done early. Autumn or late summer is the best time to transplant them.

Trillium erectum. The common purple flowered kind; one of the first in bloom.

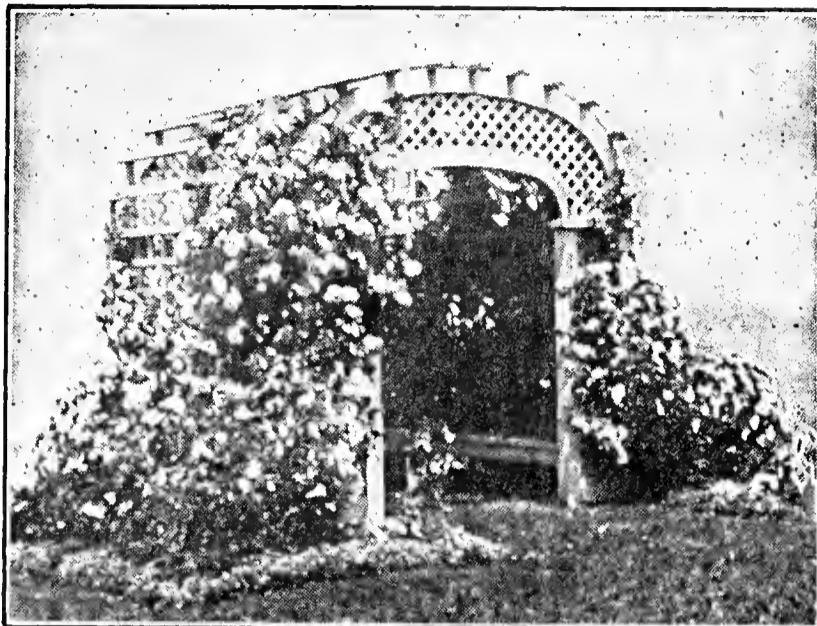
Trillium grandiflorum. Generally considered the best. Very hardy and increases rapidly. White flowers.

RELIABLE RAMBLER ROSES

We offer ten Reliable Rambler Roses that are rated as outstanding among Roses as having special merits.

American Pillar. A single-flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of large size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of Crimson-Pink, with a clear white eye and yellow stamens.

Climbing American Beauty. A strong, healthy, vigorous grower, frequently making shoots from 10 to 15 feet long, and good sized flowers



American Pillar Rose

for a Climbing Rose. Color a pleasing Carmine.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink; flowering profusely in large clusters. Very fragrant and lasting. A grand Rose in every way.

Dr. Van Fleet. A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, appeals to everyone. The long, pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long. Splendid for cutting.

Excelsa. (H. W.) This sort is known as "Red Dorothy Perkins," and carries the appearance of foliage shown by that sort. The flowers of scarlet-crimson are borne in large trusses, very double and are produced with the greatest profusion.

White Dorothy Perkins. (H.W.) A pure white climber, identical with Dorothy Perkins except the color.

Hiawatha. Small flowers; deep ruby-crimson, featured by a white eye, uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50 blooms.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. No other Rose, in any class, can compare with it for brilliancy of color, which is a vivid scarlet. Flowers are semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 flowers each on much branched canes. It is of strong growing habit and perfectly hardy.

Silver Moon. Different from all other Roses, with beautiful semi-double flowers, 4½ inches and over in diameter; pure white in color; petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a Clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness.

Tausendschon. A strong grower without thorns. Large clusters of Creamy White—Bright Pink in the same cluster.

All Roses 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.



ROSES « « GARDEN GEMS

Hardy garden roses that furnish beauty in June or July are indispensable gems in beds and borders. The well known kinds are stocked as well as recent introductions

Hybrid Perpetuals priced at \$1.00 each and \$9.00 for ten two year old plants.

Hybrid Tea Roses, \$1.00 each, and ten for \$9.00 except new varieties,

LOVELY LILIES for the GARDEN

Lilies are necessary for Midsummer Flowers, and the varieties listed below are all perfectly hardy. After once being planted, they will increase in beauty and size with each succeeding year. Lilies do best on a well-drained sandy soil, which should be fairly rich, and the plants should be given plenty of water during periods of drought. The depth to plant accompanies each variety:



Tiger Lily

length. They are almost as broad and have a sweet fragrance. The inside of the flowers is a bright canary-yellow in the throat, shading to blush-white toward the edges. Quite often there is a pink suffusion throughout, the bloom and a purple midrib. Blooms profusely during July and early August. **75c. each.**

Pink Japan Lily (*Japonicum Krameri*) This is one of the few pink outdoor lilies. The flowers are pale pink, funnel-shaped on slender stems. This lily has the fault of often failing to grow the first year so if you plant it stake the place. **Price 75c. each.**

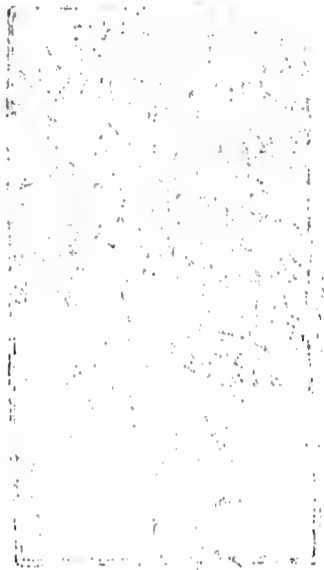
Golden Banded Lily of Japan (*Auratum*) This is the best known of the Japanese lilies. It is a magnificent variety, growing 3 to 6 feet tall. Each stem carries from 2 to 15 flowers. The individual blooms measure 6 to 10 inches in diameter. They are delightfully fragrant. The petals are pure white, attractively spotted with crimson, and a yellow band running along the midrib. Quite hardy and lasting many years, blooming during July and August. **Large bulbs \$1 00; Flowering size 75c.**

Show Lily (*Speciosum rubrum*) An attractive variety growing 2 to 4 feet in height. The large flowers are white, suffused rose-pink in the center, and spotted blood-red with a green stripe at the base. Blooms during late August and September. As easily grown as the Crimson Show Lily and fully as attractive. **75c. each.**

Crimson Show Lily (*Speciosum Melpomene*) The flowers are of a rich carmine-crimson spotted with red and narrowly edged with white. It bears its flowers in clusters of from 2 to 10. The flowers are 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Fragrant, blooming during August and September. 2 to 4 feet tall. **75c. each.**

Giant Tiger Lily (*Tigrinum fortunei giganteum*) This is a very popular variety, growing 2 to 4 feet tall. The flowers are borne in clusters of from 2 to 15 and they measure 3 to 5 inches in diameter. They are bright salmon-red, spotted with purplish black. One of the hardiest and most easily grown, blooming during August and September. An old but popular Connecticut lily. **35c. each.**

Royal Lily (*Regale*) This is one of the most beautiful of recently introduced Lilies, combining hardiness with size and beauty. The blooms are borne in clusters and measure 4 to 6 inches in



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Broad Leaved EVERGREENS

A few good Shrubs
for Rock Gardens
See new plants on other
pages.



	Each	Ten
Azalea (R. molle) Chinese Azalea—12-15 in.	2.25	20.00
Azalea (R. calendulaceum) Flame Azalea—18-24 in.	2.25	20.00
Azalea (R. calendulaceum) Flame Azalea—24-30 in.	3.25	30.00
Azalea (R. obtusum, var. Kaempferi) Torch Az.—12-15 in.	2.75	25.00
Azalea (R. yodoense or yodoga-wa)—15-18 in.	3.25	30.00
Azalea (R. obtusum var. amoenum) Evergreen Az.—12-15 in.	3.00	27.50
Azalea (R. obtusum var. amoenum)—15-18 in.	3.50	32.50
Andromeda japonica—Japanese Andromeda—12-15 in.	2.50	20.00
Andromeda japonica—Japanese Andromeda—15-18 in.	3.50	32.50
Andromeda floribunda—Mountain Andromeda—12-15 in.	3.00	27.50
Andromeda floribunda—Mountain Andromeda—15-18 in.	3.50	32.50
Daphne Cneorum—Rose Daphne—8-10 in.	1.00	8.00
Euonymus radicans—Evergreen Winter creeper—9-12 in.	.35	3.00
Euonymus radicans vegetus—9-12 in.	.50	3.50
Euonymus radicans folis—variegatus—9-12 in.	.35	3.00
Euonymus radicans minimus (Kewensis)—3 in pots	.35	3.00
Euonymus radicans Carrierei—9-12 in.	.75	6.00
Euonymus radicans colorata—9-12 in.	.35	3.00
Euonymus alatus—Winged Euonymus—2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50
Euonymus Bungeanus—Winterberry Euonymus—3-4 ft.	1.00	8.00
Euonymus europaeus—European Burningbush—3-4 ft.	1.50	
Euonymus yodensis—Yeddo Burningbush—2-3 ft.	1.50	
Euonymus patens—Spreading Euonymus—9-12 in.	.75	6.00
Japan Holly (Ilex crenata)—12-15 in.	2.50	22.50
Small Leaved Holly (Ilex microphylla)—10-12 in.	2.00	17.50
Small Leaved Holly (Ilex microphylla)—10-12 in.	2.50	22.50
Kalmia latifolia—Mountain Laurel—18-24 in.	2.25	20.00
Kalmia latifolia—Mountain Laurel—24-30 in.	3.25	30.00

Our stock of Mountain Laurel is nursery grown and is supplied with a ball of earth.

Leucothoe Catesbaei Drooping Leucothoe—12-15 in.	2.00	17.50
Leucothoe Catesbaei Drooping Leucothoe—15-18 in.	2.50	22.50
Rhododendron carolinianum—15-18 in.	3.00	27.50
Rhododendron carolinianum—18-24 in.	3.50	32.50
Rhododendron catawbiense—18-24 in.	3.00	27.50
Rhododendron catawbiense—24-30 in.	4.00	37.50

NEW PLANTS and SEEDS



A NEW PINK

» **Sweet Wivelsfield** »

A cross between *Alwoodii*, a pink, and Sweet William.

Good for cutflowers, Rock Gardens and Borders.

A PROMISING ANNUAL

Seed— 25cts. per packet

The Beautybush « « *Kolkwitzia amabilis*

This hardy shrub is without fault and considered the most noteworthy of recent introductions. The whole plant is graceful and beautiful. It comes from the mountains of Northern China and stands New England conditions admirably.

Plants:-- Bushy, 18--24 in \$2.00; Light, \$1.00 each.

Description taken from a bulletin of the Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University, June 4, 1927.

It is a twiggy shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet tall, with the inner stems erect or ascending and the outer ones arching to the ground, the whole plant forming a dome-shaped mass. The flowers are produced along the whole length of the branches in clusters at the ends of short, leafy shoots. They are tubular with a gaping mouth, deep pink without, stained with yellow brown on the lower throat and lip.

The pedicels and ovary are clad with spreading white bristle-like hairs which add to the attractiveness of the inflorescence.

Evergreen Barberry » *Berberis julianae* »

Evergreen, with deep green holly-like leaves that persist in winter. Produces blue-black berries profusely and makes a good rock garden shrub. Grows slowly to 4 feet high.

Price: 12 to 15 inches high, \$1.50 each

See Violet page for fifteen all hardy species.

STACK'S FLOWERS

BRING SUNNY HOURS

Collections

My Collections are made to please quick buyers and contain more than the catalogued value and are my choice. All are a dollar each except where noted.

Fragrant Flowers — Eleven pkts.

Rockery Annuals — Twelve Best.

Yellow Dwarf Annuals — Ten Dwarf

Border Annuals — Ten Bright Colors.

Bright Colored Bed — Ten Dwarf and Tall.

Cut Flower Collection — Ten, including Fragrant Kinds.

Bright Foliage — Ten Dwarf and Tall.

Screening Annuals — Ten Climbers and Tall Kinds.

Bright Blue Garden — Eight Dwarf and Tall.

Dry Ground Annuals — Ten Dwarf Medium and Tall.

Flowering Vines — Ten.

Pink Posies — Ten Dwarf and Tall and Climbing.

Grand Gladioli Collection — Twelve, all different.

Canna Bed — Ten all different or a dozen, one or two kinds for \$3.00.

Rambler Rose Collection — Ten all different for \$3.00.

Hardy Rock Plants — Twelve all different for \$3.00.

Hardy Lilies — Five lilies, my selection, \$3.00.



California Poppies in a Rockery

STACK'S SEEDS SATISFY

I guarantee the vitality and purity of my seeds, roots, bulbs, plants, and nursery stock to the full amount of the purchase price.

You can have your money back any time within the year if you are not satisfied with the results. But even with the Stack quality, success in gardening depends largely upon cultivation, soil, and weather conditions. It is also recognized that a mistake can be made and it is therefore mutually agreed that in no case shall Garrett M. Stack be liable for more than the amount actually paid for the seeds, roots, bulbs, plants, and nursery stock.

Garrett M. Stack, Seedsman, Guilford, Conn.

GARRETT M. STACK

Reliable Roses

Seedsman, Plantsman

Guilford, Conn.

